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COPEIA. As the young of this species are rarely discovered, the actions of one found by the writer have been watched with interest. This turtle was picked up on a sandy country road in June. It had a carapace length of 50 mm. and weighed $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. Portions of the keel were distinctly present. When placed in its box, it at once made for the water where it remains almost continually, coming out for an hour or two on bright, hot mornings, to sun itself on some moss. Its favorite diet consists of angle worms, which it devours with avidity, but unlike other Emydidae it rushes out of the water with its prey instead of feeding in the water with head submerged. In this habit it resembles the true land tortoises, toward which the Box Tortoises seem to be evolving. The aquatic life of young Box Tortoises may account for their being so infrequently observed.

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ANOTHER NEW JERSEY KING SNAKE.

This spring, about June 10th, upon rather a damp windy day, Mr. Outram Bangs and I motored from Rumson to Lakehurst, New Jersey. During a short halt made necessary by a punctured tire we strolled for some distance along a brook which divided a large open meadow. We had gone but a short way when we found a fine adult King Snake [*Lampropeltis getulus* (L.)] sunning on the south side of a large log. The snake is still alive at the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Cambridge. Since Fowler does not record any specimen from just this locality, and as the species is very rare in New Jersey, it seems worth while to place this captive upon record.

T. BARBOUR,
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